

demonstrates that American physicians and researchers are choosing not to pursue careers in clinical investigation in large part due to the lack of positions and funding for such research.

It is important that we take steps to rebuild our Nation's supply of well-trained physician scientists if the United States is to continue its leadership in the medical sciences. This legislation encourages physicians and researchers by establishing grant and loan repayment programs to support the training and research of clinical investigators.

I encourage my colleagues to examine this legislation carefully and discuss the issue with clinical researchers in their district. Many of them will highlight the needs that we have heard from researchers and universities across the Nation. Numerous polls have also shown that health care research is strongly supported by the American public. This legislation will make that research much more powerful and real in their lives.

TRIBUTE TO JOHNNY MCCLLOUD

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sunday, November 9, 1997

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a community leader in my district. Johnny McCloud, a minister, an activist, and organizer in Toledo, OH died suddenly on October 23, 1997 at the age of 52 years.

Born and raised in Florida and Georgia, Johnny completed undergraduate studies and graduate studies at Southwestern Christian University, Abilene Christian University, University of South Florida, and Valdosta State College. He also attended International Seminary in Orlando, FL for post graduate work. A lifelong learner, his studies ranged from biology and medicine, to counseling and education, to administration and the Bible. He taught school, worked for the Economic Planning and Opportunity Association, and ran his own business. A noted orator, he was most known as a minister with North Side Church of Christ and Glass City Church of Christ, and as the executive director of the J. Frank Troy Senior Center in Toledo.

Johnny McCloud's civic and community work was legion. He was highly involved in many organizations, for most of which he was an officerholder, including the National Caucus and Center of Black Aged, National Black Alcoholism Council, Northwestern Ohio Regional Council on Alcoholism, Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, Interracial Religious Coalition, EOPA of Greater Toledo, Selective Service Board, the Republican Party, Neighborhood Business and Economic Development Committee, IBPOE, Holy Hill No. 4 Chapter—AF & AM, Rachel Chapter—OES, Amaranth Chapter, Matrons Council, and Order of Masons. In all of these activities, he offered total commitment and dedication to all of these causes.

Our heartfelt prayers are with his family and friends during this extremely difficult time. May his son Willie, his mother Evelyn Parker, and sister Betty Braham find some measure of comfort and peace in the condolences and gratitude of our community.

CELEBRATING VETERANS DAY

HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sunday, November 9, 1997

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, at 11 a.m. on November 11, 1918 an agreement to end World War I was reached. That war claimed the lives of 116,708 Americans. Since then 499,428 Americans have given their lives to protect our freedom. We should also remember the hundreds of thousands who were wounded and the millions who have served without injury for that very same cause.

Over the last few weeks the House has passed several bills recognizing some very worthy veterans. In fact, just a few weeks ago the House passed a bill recognizing the heroism of David Champagne, a great American—a great Rhode Islander. Tuesday we will recognize the heroism of all Veterans and their invaluable contribution to the United States.

Tuesday we will celebrate Veterans Day, a day set aside to honor and give thanks to those millions of veterans who have fought or have given their lives for our freedom.

The United States has, under its control, the greatest weapon in the world. It is not any bomb, gun, ship, or plane it is its soldiers, sailors, airmen, and women. The men and women in uniform are a primary reason we enjoy the luxuries we do. Without their perseverance and dedication this country would not be as great and as free as it is today.

In recent days we have seen tensions flare up in the gulf. I have no doubt our soldiers will, once again, if asked, respond without hesitation and without question to protect our security.

I ask all Americans to take a moment and reflect on the freedoms they have and about those who have sacrificed to preserve them.

Thanks to the millions of veterans across America.

DAKOTA WATER RESOURCES ACT OF 1997

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sunday, November 9, 1997

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to introduce the Dakota Water Resources Act of 1997. My colleagues, Senator CONRAD and Senator DORGAN, are introducing a companion bill in the Senate today. This bill represents an unprecedented agreement among North Dakota's congressional delegation, the States' elected leaders and a variety of State organizations.

After years of negotiations, this legislation embodies a bipartisan effort to meet the comprehensive water needs of North Dakota, including the State's four Indian reservations. Without a dependable source of quality water the State's potential for economic development will be crippled.

The Dakota Water Resources Act amends the Garrison Diversion Reformulation Act of 1986 and would refocus the project from large-scale irrigation to the delivery of safe water. Throughout North Dakota, people realize that the project as outlined under the 1986

Act will not happen, and they support the more affordable, realistic provisions that would meet the State's water needs.

Right now, much of the State lacks a supply of quality water. Many communities have unresolved Safe Drinking Water Act compliance problems. Rural water systems and regional water supply systems have been formed to meet the water needs, but much more needs to be done to complete those systems.

To meet cities and towns' needs for safe water, the act authorizes \$300 million for municipal, rural and industrial water systems (MR&I) projects. It allows the State to provide grants or loans to MR&I systems. This means the State could establish a revolving loan fund and continue to use funds from repaid loans for MR&I systems.

In conjunction with the State's need for MR&I, it is important to note the additional authorization of \$200 million which would provide for MR&I on the four Indian reservations. Additionally, authorization for irrigation on the reservations is included in this legislation, along with a provision which gives tribes the flexibility to determine which sites to irrigate within the reservation. The Standing Rock, Fort Berthold, Turtle Mountain and Fort Totten Indian Reservations would finally be able to meet their long overdue water needs with these provisions.

Another major feature of this legislation which has not been realized under the 1986 Act is the ability to meet the water needs of the Red River Valley in North Dakota. This would provide \$200 million for the State to choose the method of delivering Missouri River water to the Red River Valley. The communities of Fargo, and Grand Forks, as well as other towns up and down the valley would have a reliable source of water for continued growth in population and commercial activity.

Any project that would be completed under the Act must comply with the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909. We fully intend, and are required, to comply with the 1909 treaty between the United States and Canada when considering completion of any component of the project.

In addition to meeting the State and the Indian reservation's comprehensive and future water needs, this Act involves significant environmental achievements. A Natural Resources Trust would receive \$25 million to preserve, enhance, restore, and manage wetlands and associated wildlife habitat, grassland conservation and riparian areas in the State.

Other sections of the Act include authorization for the State to develop water conservation programs using MR&I funding. A bank stabilization study along the Missouri River below the Garrison Dam would be authorized. Also, the current Lonetree Reservoir would be designated as a wildlife conservation area.

All of these provisions and the entire Dakota Water Resources Act have been worked out with painstaking detail among numerous groups. I would like to personally thank the Senators from North Dakota, Senator KENT CONRAD and Senator DORGAN and their very capable staff, as well as North Dakota's State engineer and counsel, for their tireless work on the extraordinary agreement.

I would also like to specifically note the support of the North Dakota Chapter of the Wildlife Society. Their input and support has been crucial to the development of this legislation.

Many other groups have given their attention, time, and support to this comprehensive plan. It is rare that a bipartisan agreement such as this could be reached among an all-Democratic congressional delegation, and a Republican governor, as well as the majority and minority leaders of the State Senate and House of Representatives. But not only did these people agree that this legislation is important for the State's economic development, but a wide variety of groups concurred.

For the RECORD, I submit letters of support from the following: North Dakota Wildlife Society; North Dakota Rural Electric Cooperative; North Dakota Water Users Association; North Dakota Water Resource Districts Association; Souris River Joint Water Resource Board; West River Joint Water Resources Board; Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource Board; Southwest Water Authority; Garrison Diversion Conservancy District; North Dakota Education Association; the cities of Fargo, Grand Forks, Minot, Williston, and Dickinson; Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe; Three Affiliated Tribes; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa; the Industrial Development Association; the Fargo Chamber of Commerce; and the Greater North Dakota Association.

NORTH DAKOTA,
November 7, 1997.

Senator FRANK MURKOWSKI,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

Senator DALE BUMPERS,
Ranking Member, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

Representative DAN YOUNG,
Chairman, Committee on Resources, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Representative GEORGE MILLER,
Ranking Member, Committee on Resources, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

GENTLEMEN: Today marks a significant milestone for the State of North Dakota. We, the elected political leaders of the state, have agreed to support the introduction and to urge the passage of the "Dakota Water Resources Act." The attached legislation, if enacted, will play an integral part in the economic future of our state.

We are proud that this legislation is the product of extensive and full consultation with people who represent nearly all aspects of the life of our state. It represents a cooperative effort which has not only reached across partisan political lines, but also has constructively engage all affected interests of the state. It reflects the views of Republicans and Democrats, Tribal leaders, the North Dakota Chapter of the Wildlife Society, The North Dakota Water Users Association, and the Rural Electric Cooperatives.

Accordingly, we urge you to give this legislation your early review and full support.

Sincerely,

KENT CONRAD
U.S. Senator.
BYRON DORGAN
U.S. Senator.
EARL POMEROY
U.S. Representative.
EDWARD SCHAFER
Governor.
GARY NELSON
Majority Leader, State Senate.
TIMOTHY MATHERN
Minority Leader, State Senate.
JOHN DORSO
Majority Leader, State House.

MERLE BOUCHER
Minority Leader, State House.

Attachment.

GARRISON DIVERSION,
Carrington, ND, November 7, 1997.

Hon. KENT CONRAD,
U.S. Senator, Washington, DC
Hon. EARL POMEROY,
U.S. Congressman, Washington, DC.
Hon. BYRON DORGAN,
U.S. Senator, Washington, DC.
Hon. EDWARD T. SCHAFER,
Governor of North Dakota, Bismarck ND.

SENATOR CONRAD, DORGAN, CONGRESSMAN POMEROY, GOVERNOR SCHAFER: I have reviewed the Garrison Diversion Amendments and support their introduction as the "Dakota Water Resources Act of 1997." I believe, if enacted, this legislation will go far toward relieving the federal government from the onerous "trail of broken federal promises." While the promise of economic opportunity through federal irrigation has been decimated, this legislation will bring affordable, high quality water to a large portion of North Dakota. Indian and non-Indians will benefit from the water supplies provided by this legislation. In many cases, these amendments will restore spirits nearly broken by the drudgery of hauling poor quality water for many miles through severe weather conditions. Affordable access to a portion of North Dakota's rights to Missouri River water will be possible, and the 120 miles of canals and pumping stations that remain a scar on the belly of the prairie will finally be put to limited use.

The Amendments provide assurances that the Boundary Waters Treaty, with our Canadian friends, will not be violated. Environmental benefits for fish and wildlife resources are also included. The project is already referred to as a model for wildlife mitigation and enhancement. This legislation will further that reputation. Finally, this legislation reduces the overall cost of the authorized project features while providing for return on the existing investment.

I will submit this legislation to the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District's full board at their next meeting, with a strong recommendation that they adopt a resolution in support of its passage.

Sincerely,

WARRREN L. JAMISON,
Manager.

NORTH DAKOTA CHAPTER OF THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY, STATEMENT CONCERNING THE NOVEMBER 7, 1997 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO GARRISON DIVERSION REFORMULATION ACT OF 1986

The North Dakota Chapter of The Wildlife Society supports the proposed amendments to Garrison Diversion Reformulation Act as described in the November 7, 1997 Discussion Draft. We strongly believe the cooperative effort with the Congressional Delegation and North Dakota's state political leaders has strengthened the bill. Throughout this effort we have sought to develop legislation that benefits North Dakotans through water development and minimizes potential impacts to our state's natural resources.

Modification of the 1986 Reformulation Act will benefit substantially more North Dakotans by emphasizing municipal, rural, and industrial water needs of the State. The November 6, 1997 additions also place an equal emphasis on recognition of the enhancement

of fish and wildlife habitat and other natural resources as a full project feature. We are pleased to see the designation of Lonetree as a wildlife conservation area. This change is consistent with the recognition of natural resource conservation as a project feature that benefits North Dakota and the State's economy.

We are also encouraged by the addition of funds and the increased opportunities for natural resource conservation in North Dakota presented by the evolution of the Wetlands Trust into the new Natural Resources Trust. We believe the establishment of an account within the Natural Resources Trust to operate and maintain wildlife development areas will benefit wildlife resources in the state. This will ensure the stated commitments of the project are met in the future.

The findings of the Environmental Impact Statement written by the Bureau of Reclamation will provide a framework for a project which minimizes impacts to North Dakota's natural resources and provides for opportunities to meet the comprehensive water needs of eastern North Dakota. We will gladly be a full participant in this process to help ensure that the water needs of Fargo, Grand Forks, and neighboring communities are met in an environmentally sound cost effective manner.

Our involvement in this legislation has not ended. We look forward to working with all parties involved to develop the corresponding report language to captures all points of agreement. Full involvement by all interested parties has produced a final bill that North Dakotans can embrace. We welcome the opportunity to cooperatively work on this and other issues effecting North Dakota's natural resource heritage.

CITY OF GRAND FORKS,

Grand Forks, ND, November 7, 1997.

Congressman EARL POMEROY,
Washington DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN POMEROY: My staff and I have reviewed the "November 7, 1997 Discussion Draft Proposed Amendments to Garrison Diversion Reformulation Act of 1986." I strongly support the approach taken of implementing a comprehensive package that will benefit the state of North Dakota.

I acknowledge and support delivery of water to eastern North Dakota and top water management priority for continued economic growth. It is essential that the necessary measure are taken to assure that the City of Grand Forks and all of eastern North Dakota receives a reliable drinking water source for the future.

Thank you for your hard work to introduce these amendments.

Sincerely,

PATRICIA A. OWENS,
Mayor.

CITY OF FARGO,

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, Fargo, ND, November 7, 1997.

Hon. EARL POMEROY,
House of Representatives, Washington DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN POMEROY: The latest draft amendments to the Garrison Diversion Reformulation Act of 1986 have been received and reviewed by Fargo staff and elected officials. We are very supportive of the proposed language.

As the State's largest City which continues to have a population growth of nearly 2% per year—this rate of increase has sustained for over 20 years—the need for an adequate, reliable and quality source of water is key to our future. The City has just completed construction of a state of the art water treatment facility having the capabilities of addressing all current and anticipated safe

drinking water standards well into the 21st Century. While this facility is on line and treating water from the Red River of the North and the Sheyenne River, it will be of little use if water is not available in either of these water sources.

History bears out the fact that the lack of water in these rivers is a real possibility—In the 1930's low flow conditions prevented the use of water from the Red River for seven straight years. As late as 1975, severe rationing of water in Fargo was caused by low flows in the Red River.

The introduction of new legislation to continue the Garrison Diversion effort is very timely. The modifications to the established legislation will greatly enhance Fargo's and eastern North Dakota's potential as a growth area—for population, economic and agricultural purposes—in the Midwest.

Your continued support and work on this very important legislation is needed and appreciated. If we can do anything to further this legislative effort, please call on me.

Sincerely,

BRUCE W. FURNESS,
Mayor.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN, BAND
OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS,
Belcourt, ND, November 7, 1997.

Hon. BYRON DORGAN,

U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. KENT CONRAD,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR: The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians approve the efforts of our congressional representatives in your effort with regard to the "Dakota Water Resources Act". We know how hard this type of legislation is to get bipartisan agreement and feel your efforts have been exceptional.

We of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians appreciate being invited to the October 27th, 1997 hearing on the Draft Garrison Amendments. We feel that the hearings were very productive and appreciate the cooperation and courtesies extended to the tribes of North Dakota.

We have reviewed the total "discussion draft" dated November 5, 1997 as was sent to us.

1. We feel this draft is well put together and generally portrays the feeling of the majority of attendees at the table. The Tribes of North Dakota agreed on the breakdown of the Native American authorizations and find them as was discussed.

2. We note that you have taken some of the suggestions put forth in Russell D. Mason, Sr. Letter dated October 27, 1997 handed out at the hearings.

3. We note that in section 7(c) you have made specific reference to the Trenton Indian Service Area in the Turtle Mountain allocation and are pleased with that thought.

4. In the section 7(c) page 14 line 22, you have included "along with adjacent areas".

The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians feel this document is put together in the spirit of cooperation with the entities involved and look forward to doing whatever the Tribe can do to support the passage of this legislation. Please contact myself or Ken Loveland at any time if we can assist your efforts toward final passage of the Dakota Water Resources Act.

Respectfully yours,

RAPHAEL J. DECOTEAU.

—

SPIRIT LAKE TRIBE,

Fort Totten, ND, November 7, 1997.

Hon. EARL POMEROY,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. POMEROY: The Spirit Lake Tribal Council has reviewed, and approves of the introduction of proposed Amendments to Garrison Diversion Reformation Act of 1986.

If you should need further assistance, please call my office at (701) 766-1226.

Sincerely,

MYRA PEARSON,
Chairman.

NORTH DAKOTA WATER
USERS ASSOCIATION,

Bismarck, ND, November 7, 1997.

Memo to: Governor Edward Schafer, Senator Kent Conrad, Senator Byron Dorgan, Rep. Earl Pomeroy, Senator Gary Nelson, Senator Tim Mathern, Rep. John Dorso, Rep. Merle Boucher

Re Garrison Amendments.

We would like to thank you for your considerable effort to achieve consensus on a proposal to further the Garrison project and meet the critical water needs of North Dakota. We sense there is a unity we have not had before among state water users, state wildlife interests, Tribes, power customers and others on how we should proceed in proposing to complete Garrison Diversion water supply facilities.

We fully support the amendments that have been developed to enable the 1986 Reformulation Act to be modified and implemented. While the amendments eliminate most of the irrigation opportunities provided in the 1965 and 1986 Acts, we will vigorously support the current proposal in the spirit of compromise with the many competing interests in this project, and with the belief that the proposal will meet the critical water needs of our state, including the opportunity to utilize the existing facilities to provide Missouri River water to meet the water needs of the Red River Valley.

We look forward to working with you and the Tribes, state wildlife interests, cities, rural water systems, other water users, power customers and others to secure approval and implementation of the proposed amendments.

MIKE DWYER,

Executive Vice President.

JACK OLIN,

President.

—

NORTH DAKOTA WATER RESOURCES

DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION,

Bismarck, ND, November 7, 1997.

Governor EDWARD SCHAFER,

State Capitol, Bismarck, ND.

Senator KENT CONRAD,

Washington, DC.

Senator BYRON DORGAN,

Washington, DC.

Rep. EARL POMEROY,

Washington, DC.

Senator GARY NELSON,

Casselton, ND.

Senator TIM MATHERN,

Fargo, ND.

Rep. JOHN DORSO,

Fargo, ND.

Rep. MERLE BOUCHER,

Rolette, ND.

DEAR GENTLEMEN: The North Dakota Water Resource Districts Association strongly supports the proposal to amend the 1986 Reformulation Act and complete the Garrison Diversion water facilities.

The proposal you have jointly and cooperatively developed will finish a project that has languished far too long and is critical to the future well-being of our state.

Your efforts to achieve consensus are greatly appreciated. Feel free to call on us to provide necessary support and assistance.

Sincerely,

ATDEN HANER,
Chairman.

—

STANDING ROCK SIOUX TRIBE,
November 7, 1997.

Hon. EARL POMEROY,

Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN POMEROY: The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe is in full support of the amendments to the Garrison Reformulation Act of 1986.

The Tribe especially appreciates the inclusion of the irrigation issues for the Standing Rock reservation and the \$200 million requested for water systems on the reservation.

The Tribe hereby acknowledges the efforts of all our representatives in Congress and will continue to endorse the North Dakota Congressional delegation with regards to Indian Affairs.

I was very grateful for the opportunity to represent my tribe by giving testimony on this very important piece of legislation. I look forward to a continued effort on both our parts to ensure the very best for our State and my Tribe.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. MURPHY,
Chairman, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe.